as anticipated the urgent requests made by the Hamburger Nachrichten that the Prince should not be the object of popular demonstrations or private greetings while

on his homeward journey. Conflicting reports regarding the nature of the Prince's sickness are so many and varied that it is useless to repeat them. Almost every correspondent has his own theory as to the cause of Bismarck's present illness and as to the exact condition of his health. The facts remain that the great statesman is, on the whole, in very poor health, and that while he has frequent rallies, which give encouragement to his family and physicians, there is no real gain in strength, and each attack of the neuralgia and inflammatory symptoms is more severe than the previous attack. Finally, the Prince's power of recuperation is undoubtedly diminishing under the strain of his long illness.

# EUROPEAN WAR TALK.

Germany May Recall Her Military Attaches

from France. BERLIN, Oct. 1 .- The irritation over the coming French demonstration at Toulon in honor of the Russian war ships is increasing. It is claimed that the military attaches of the powers composing the Dreibund have been shown the cold shoulder by the French officers, and, as a retainatory measare, the military authorities here propose to withdraw all German military attaches from France, in order to force the French government to withdraw its military attaches from Germany, Austria and Italy. The German authorities are said to be all the more determined to take this step, as the military attaches of the French embassy here are said to have been keeping up a regular spy system, on the basis which France has always accused Germany of adopting previous to the war of 1870-71. There are people, however, who claim that the "apy" agitation is the work of the military party in Germany, which anticipates opposition in Parliament to the demands that will be made for an increase in the army and navy expenditures. In any case, the military authorities are making the most of the alleged insults to German military attaches in France and of the alleged spying of French military attaches in Enrope, all of which goes still more to confirm the statement to the effect that the feeling of irritation against France and the latter's spirit of pugnacity are increasing and that, unless matters change decidedly before long, things will focus to a point which may cause that long-looked-for spark to ily which will set fire to Europe's powder

In the meanwhile, the arming of the legions of Europe continues and the day of the general conflagration seems to be approaching more rapidly, day by day. In fact, there are people here who hint that there may be serious riots in Paris and elsewhere in France upon the occasion of the visit of the Russian fleet to Toulon, for it is claimed that the "Firecracker party" in France is almost certain to make the Russian visit the occasion of a demonstration against the Germans and Italians, not to mention the English, against which country the extra demonstrative class of Frenchmen claim to have well-founded cause for resentment. The Russian government has anticipated these possible riotious demonstrations for some time past, and it is with the object of trying to prevent them that the Czar and his embassador in Paris, Baron De Mohrenheim, have been throwing cold water upon inflammatory France and warning President Carnot and his advisers against the danger of being too demonstrative. But all the warnings in the world will not prevent the French from making a tremendons fuss over the Russian visit, and no amount of argument will convince the French people, as a whole, that the visit of the Russian fleet to Toulon is only a return visit, out of common courtesy for the visit of the French fleet to Cronstadt. Frenchmen in general insist that the visit of the Russians is intended to warn Europe that Russia will back France up against her enemies, and nothing will at present change that opinion in France.

### SIAM BENDS TO FRANCE. All the Damands of the Frenchmen Granted

Under Compulsion. BANGKOK, Oct. 1 .- A final settlement of the dispute between France and Stam was arrived at to-day, by the acceptance, upon the part of the Siamese government, of the drafts of a new treaty presented by M. De Villieres, the special envoy of France to the government of Siam. The French envoy gave the Stamese government but fortyeight hours in which to acceptor decline the treaty agreed upon to-day, threatening to leave Bangkok unless his demands were complied with. From this it is judged that the Stamese government has made an unconditional surrender to France, and that the latter country new has everything which she has demanded from Siam, with the exception of the demands which were considered in excess in her ultimatum presented some time ago. The signatures to the new

treaty will be affixed on Tuesday next.

when the French envoy expects to leave

Bangkok for Saigon. The clause originally in the treaty whereby Siam was to allow any number of rench agencies on the right bank of the Mekong and cede gratuitously all lands required for this purpose, has been withdrawn and a clause substituted which only demands facilities for navigation and agency works. It was at first stipulated that France should continue to occupy Chantaboon until the complete evacuation of the left bank of the Mekong and the reserved zone, as has been achieved. This appears to have been withdrawn. The convention is now preceded with a preamble declaring that it settles finally all provisions of the ultimatum according to the declaration of De Villiere that the French intend to evacuate Chantaboon as early as possible. Among the motives which led Siam to accept the convention was the honorable resolution of the King not to sacrifice the Danish officers' demand. which De Villiere had abandoned with the demand for reparation for the Pakeran ineident. The United States gunboat Con-

## cord has arrived off the bar at Bangkok. FIGHT WITH ANARCHISTS.

English Police Break Up a Meeting of

"Reds" at Manchester. MANCHESTER, Eng., Oct. 1.-A very lively and interesting fight between a number of English Anarchists and a squad of police took place here to-day. The police, it appears, have long been aware that the Anarchists had formed a group in this city and that they were holding meetings at irregular intervals. It had been frequently suggested to the police that it would not be a bad idea to break up this assemblage of very advanced English Radicals. To these suggestions the police replied that it was impossible for them to interfere with the meetings of the Anarchist groups of Manchester unless some formal complaint was made to them, the authorities holding that the police had no authority to take action unless the Anarchists acted in a disorderly manner. For a long time the Anarchists kept within the bounds of law and order, in so far that they claimed to be simply honost workingmen meeting to discuss politics from their own standpoint. The discovery of the Anarchist plot to blow up the House of Parliament in Vienna and the attempt of the Spanish Aparchist, Pallas, to kill the commander-in-chief of the Spanish forces. Gen. Martinez Campos, seems to have aroused the English Anarchists to a pitch of unusual excitement, for they commenced drinking immoderately, shouting and cheering at their meetings and making things very disagreeable for the peaceful residents of the neighborhood of their meeting place. This gave the police the opportunity they had been looking for. Formal complaints of disturbances of the peace were made against them and a raid upon the assembly rooms of the "reds" was made to-day by the police, but the attempt to take them into custody was resisted. The Anarchists seized hold of chairs and other pieces of furniture and defended themselves desperately against the police. The latter drew their batons and one of the most interesting rough and tumble fights between the police and Anarchists ever witnessed in this country took place. It was give and take for about fifteen minutes; first the police would have the advantage, and then the Anarchists would be upon the point of driving the police from the house. During the battle three Anarchists were so severely injured that they had to be taken to the hospital and so many fatal cases have developed and a number of both sides received less among them that scientists are investi-

desperate Anarchists were taken into enstody; others managed to escape through the windows.

Pallas Will Be Shot in the Back, BARCELONA, Oct. 1 .- The approaching death of Pallas, the Anarchist, who will be shot in the back next week, is discussed throughout Spain. While very little sympathy is expressed for the desperate man, the police are well aware that he has a number of sympathizers among a certain class of the population. This has caused to take the most extraorprecautions, and to make the most thorough searches for proofs of further outrages contemplated. The supreme council of war meets to-morrow in this city and it will, beyond any doubt, indorse the sentence of the courtmartial which condemned Pallas to be shot in the back. It is thought probable that the date of the execution of the Aparchist will be determined upon to-morrow and that it will be decided to take place in private or at some early hour which will prevent the gathering of a crowd of people, among whom might be found some

sympathizers with Pallas, which might lead to more dynamite bomb outrages.

A Rosy-Cheeked Anarchist. LONDON, Oct. 2 .- A dispatch to the Daily News, from Vienna, describes a remarkable meeting of women bocialists which occurred yesterday, at Schonbrunn, a subnrb of Vienna. The women present were mostly matrons, but prominent among them was a handsome young girl, jauntily dressed, with rosy cheeks and bright, finshing eyes, whose invectives against the government and the present order of things in general sounded strange from such youthful lips.

# THE WAR OVER,

Argentine Officials Say the Rebel Stronghold Has Been Captured.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 1 .- The Argentine government claims to have information today that the revolution may be considered almost at an end. It is announced officially that Rosario, the headquarters of the revolutionists on the coast, where the government ironclad captured the rebel ship Andes, has capitulated to the government forces. All the rebel leaders at Rosario are said to have been taken prisoners, and the rebels are reported to have laid down their arms. While this is believed to be true, it should be remembered that the appouncement comes entirely from government sources.

Two Italian papers here have been suppressed for publishing news of the revolution and commenting adversely upon the government's policy.

Hungarian Statesman Killed.

BUDA PESTH, Oct. 1.-A sensation was caused here to day by the strange death of the Vice President of the lower house of the Hungarian Diet, Count Andreassy A. Bokros. The Count was found dead on the payement below his residence. A secondstory window was open, and the police are of the opinion that the Vice President overbalanced himself while looking out of the window, and that he fell into the street and was killed.

Cholers on Italian War Ships. LONDON, Oct. 1 .- There have been fiftyfour fresh cases of cholera in Roumania in

the last two weeks. Eight fresh cases and one death were reported in Leghborn to-day. A dispatch from Naples says that cholera has appeared among the marines of the Italian ironclad, Affendatore and Italia, anchored in the harbor there, and that both vessels sailed this morning for Asinars to be disinfected.

Deadly Storm in Mexico. QUERETARO, Mex., Oct. 1.-The town of Jalpan, situated in the northern part of this State, was visited by a terrible storm a few days ago, the particulars of which have just reached here. Scores of houses were completely demolished and many people killed and injured. The crops in the

pathway of the storm were destroyed and there is much suffering among the people. Sarah Viewed the Bombardment, Paris, Oct. 1 .- Sarah Bernhardt has returned here from South America. She was in Rio de Janeiro during the bombardment of that city by the rebel fleet, and said it was "simply exquisite," Madame Bern-

Obituary.

hardt adds: "We spent three days and

nights in the roadstead; it was most excit-

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 1 .- Col. James Alleyn, for the past fifteen years manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company in this city and a prominent member of the Army of the Tennessee Association of Confederate Veterans, died this evening, aged fifty.

LONDON, Oct. 1 .- Rev. Benjamin Jewett, M. A., LL. D., late vice chancellor of the University of Edinburgh, died to-day. He was appointed to the regius professorship of Greek on the recommendation of Lord

Palmerston in 1855. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 1 .- Andrew S. Phillips died last Saturday evening at his residence in this city. The deceased leaves a wife and one son, Walter P. Phillips, general manager of the United Press. NEW CASTLE, Ind., Oct. 1 .- Judge Mellott died to-day.

Insolvent Insurance Company. TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 1.-Assistant State Insurance Commissioner Mott returned to-day from Spokane, where he has been investigating the allairs of the Farmers' Insurance Company. As a result of the examination, M. D. Smith has been appointed receiver. Mott says the books of the company have been so kept as to deceive the stockholders. The assets, he says, do not amount to more than \$5,000 at a conservative estimate. The indebtedness greatly exceeds this amount. The company has out over \$2,000,000 worth of policies. Between the conclusion of the examination and the receiver's assuming charge, \$21,000 worth of securities were abstracted from the company's vaults.

Little Girl Assau'ted. PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 1.-Hettie Dawson. the eight-year-old daughter of J. W. Dawson, of Oakland, East End, was assaulted last night by an unknown man. The man asked the little girl to show him the way to the postoffice. When they reached the postoffice the man bought some candy for the little one and enticed into a stable a half mile distant. The little girl, in the meantime, was missed from home and a searching party found her. The girl's father says if he finds than he will kill him

on sight.

Train of Pullmans Derailed. PITTSBURG, Oct. 1 .- A special New York train of nine Pullmans, en route from the world's fair, was derailed near Wildwood. Pa., on the Pittsburg & Western railroad early this morning. The passengers were thrown from their berths, but escaped with slight bruises and a bad fright. Several New York newspaper men were on the train, which was delayed three hours by the wreck. The accident was caused by the rails spreading.

Oil Fire at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 1 .- A fire broke out at three o'clock this morning in a box car which was standing on the tracks of the Standard Oil Company's refinery, and before it could be extinguished property to the amount of \$10,000 had been consumed. The fire communicated to the company's big warehouse, containing 2,500 barrels of high-grade oils, and it was destroyed with

Movements of Steamers. BROWHEAD, Oct. 1 .- Sighted: Bothnia. from New York for London. Southampton, Oct. 1 .- Arrived: Ems. from New York.

from New York. Boston, Oct. 1 .- Arrived: Scythia, from Liverpool.

Negroes Not Exempt. BRUNSWICK, Ga., Oct. 1.-Twelve new cases of yellow fever were reported to-day. ten white and two colored. This epidemic effectually dispels the idea that negroes are by nature exempt from the disease. They have to date been the greatest sufferers. serious wounds. Several of the most | gating.

# PROFITS OF BASEBALL

All but One Club Made Money in the Season Just Closed.

Washington Quit with a Loss of \$7,500 -Nancy Hanks at Evansville This Week.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1 .- The Tribune prints reports from ten of the National League ball clubs, which show prosperity on all corners. Only one club probably lost money on the season. That was Washington, and its loss was small. Cincinnati's probable profit was \$15,000, and the total profit for the twelve clubs, charging Washington with a \$7,500 loss, was \$157,500. The total attendance was 1,738,683. Here are the es-

Cttics. A	ttendance.	Average.	Profit.
Clevelan.d	110,000	1,600	310,000
Boston		*2,800	20,000
Philadelphia	290,000	4.750	20,000
Washington	*60,000	*1,100	
St. Louis	200,000	3,000	10,000
Baltimore	120,000	2,000	16,000
Cinnelnuati	125,000	1,750	15,000
Pittsburg		3.000	25,000
Louisville	53,683	1.052	6,000
Chicago	156,000	2,200	13,000
Brooklyn	175,000	2,750	5,000
New York	200,000	3,500	20,000
Totals	1,738,683		\$140,000

The standing of the clubs at the close of the season, which ended Saturday, is as follows:

W. L. P. C. W. L. P. C. Boston ... 85 45 .650 Brooklyn ... 65 63 .508 Pittsburg .81 48 .628 Baltimore .. 60 70 .462 Cleveland 73 56 .566 Chicago ... 57 71 .445 Phil'd'ip'a 72 57 .558 St. Louis ... 57 75 .432 New York 68 64 .515 Louisville .. 50 75 .400 Cincin'ti .. 67 63 .515 W'shingt'n.40 90 .308 Two Exhibition Games. CHICAGO. Oct. 1 .- Two exhibition ball

games were played here to-day. The first Chicago ...... 2 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0-614 2 Brooklyn .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3-4 6 1 Batteries-Donnelly and Schriver; Sharrott and Lachance. Second game.

Chicago......0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-1 7 3 Brooklyn....5 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 \*-7 9 2 Batteries-Griffith and Anson; Daily and La-

Cincinnati Wins the Last. CINCINNATI, Oct. 1 .- Cincinnati won the final championship game of the year by playing a steady game. The Clevelands played very uneven and careless, although they outbatted Cincinnati. Attendance, 2.500. Score:

Cincinnati...4 0°3 0 0 1 2 1 \*-11 12 2 Cleveland....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 2-516 5 Batteries-Dwyer and Murphy; Cuppy and

Shelbyville, 21; North Vernon, 8, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Oct. 1 .- The Shelbyville Grave defeated the North Vernon ball team at the park here this afternoon by a score of 21 to 8. The crowd was small.

EVANSVILLE RACES.

Nancy Hanks, Hat Pointer and Justina and Globe Will Go Against Their Records, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Oct. 1 .- To-morrow will witness the opening of the inaugural race meeting of the Evansville Speed Association. There will be five days of racing. Nearly all the best horses in the country are now on the grounds, and a very large attendance at each day's races is assured. The track is in excellent-condition and the weather fine. Nancy Hanks arrived this evening, and will start Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, to lower her 2:01 record. Orrin Hickok will drive ber, as Budd Doble is ill and has gone to Chicago to be treated. If the record is broken her owners will receive \$2,500. The other special events are: Wednesday, Hamlin's pole team, Justina and Globe, will start to lower the 2:124 record. Thursday Hal Pointer will go against his record of 2:0112. Purses amounting to \$33,500 have been hung up and they have succeeded in bringing here such horses as Flying Jib. Directum, Alix, Hal Braden and Tip o'Tip. It is the opinion of many of the prominent horsemen here to-night that there will be considerable record smashing. The events to-morrow are the 2:12 page for a purse of \$1,000; the Wabash state, for three-yearolds of the 2:40 class, for a purse of \$1,000; Side-wheeler stake, for three-year-olds and under, for a purse of \$1,000, and stake No. 14, for 2:30 trotters, \$2,000.

ROBBERS' BOOTY RECOVERED.

Range Railway Found.

The \$70,000 Stolen from the Mine al

CALUMET, Mich., Oct. 1 .- The true story of the recovery of the entire \$70,000 stolen from the Mineral Range train on Sept. 15, has inst come out. It will be remembered that Shoupe and Winters, two railway employes at Marquette, were arrested and subsequently released. They stole the money from La Liberty's trunk and La Liberty knew it, but could say nothing without giving himself away. After his arrest and confession the two men were implicated and arrested. They were offered a reward and their liberty if they would confess and reveal the whereabouts of the money. The offer was accepted and the money found buried in the ground four miles north of Marquette. Sheriff Dunn claims to have struck the lead and imparted his plan of work to Deputy Sheriff roley, who. he claims, took advantage of his confidence. went to the express company, secured the offer of the reward for himself, divided it with the prisoners and obtained the confession. For this breach of confidence Sheriff Dunn last evening revoked Foley's

MRS. DEACON AT NEW YORK.

express company claimed that it had.

commission as deputy, and to a reporter told the story. Heretofore the officers

have maintained that the money had not

been recovered, aithough the officers of the

She Does Not Use Her Married Name and Refuses to See Reporters.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 .- Mrs. Edward Parker Deacon, the divorced wife of Edward Parker Deacon, who killed Emile Abeilia, a well-known man about town of Paris, on the night of Feb. 17. 1892, arrived in the La Bretagne today. Mrs. Deacon was accompanied by her youngest child, a nurse and a femme de chambre: She did not use her married name. She was very retired on the passage, seldom appearing among the passengers. The majority of them did not know that she was on board. Upon her arrival in New York she was driven to the Brevoort House, where she refused to see reporters or accept a telegram sent to her room. Edward W. Parker Deacon came from a rich New England family, while his wife was the daughter of Admiral Baldwin, once a distinguished officer of the United States.

Two Negroes Shot, WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- John E. Shoemarker, white, shot and instantly killed Thomas Matthews, colored, this afternoon on the Tenally town road, about a mile from the city limits. About 2 o'clock this morn-HAVRE, Oct. 1.-Arrived: La Tonraine, | ing Sergeant Kenny and another officer saw Elwood R. Reid, colored, coming down the railroad track at Eckington carrying a suspicious looking bundle. They ordered the negro to stop while they examined the package. While the officer was leaning over the bundle Elwood drew a knife and was about to plunge it in the officer's back when Sergeant Kenny drew his revolver and shot the negro through the heart.

Ohlo Southern Extension Completed. LIMA. O., Oct. 1 .- The track of the Ohio Southern railroad was completed to this city to-day. The last rail was laid at 11:20

A. M. to the Chicago & Erie right of way. and connection will be made with the road to-morrow. It is understood that the trains of the Ohio Southern will run into the Chicago & Erie passenger station as soon as the track is ballasted. The road is laid with sixty-pound rails and everything will be first-class when finished. The completion of the road here gives it an ontlet to Chicago via the Chicago & Erie and the Pennsylvania lines, and also to Toledo and Sandusky via the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Lake Erie & Western roads.

AT HIS SON'S GRAVE.

A Father Finds His Soldier Boy's Last Resting-Place, Only to Die.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 1 .- Eugene Starr, of Holyoke, Mass., died in the wilderness yesterday at the spot where his son was buried years ago. The son, Frederick Starr, belonged to Company G, of the Eleventh Massachusett Regiment, when the war broke out and went to the front. He and a companion got separated from their regiment and wandered over the country for a long time. Starr finally succumbed to want and exposure and his body was buried by his companion. Starr's family were not informed of the young man's death and probably lived in hopes that the soldier boy would some day turn up alive and well. The man who closed his eyes in death and laid him away in a rude grave roamed over the whole continent, and at last settled in California, where he died a short time ago. Among his papers was found one asking that Eugene Starr, of Holyoke, be notified of his son's death, and directions were given how to find the grave. Last night a party of coon hunters in the wilderness noticed a strange light in the distance, and investigation came upon a dying man, who said be was Eugene Starr and that he had come there in search of his son's grave. The hunters did what they could for him but he died shortly after being found literally upon the last resting place of his lond-dead boy. The authorities telegraphed the Mayor of Holyoke, who connrined the story

THE SWITCH WAS OPEN.

Train Wreckers Cause the Death of an Engineer and Fireman.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Oct. 1 .- Passenger train No. 4, on the 'Frisco road, which left Springfield at 10:05, about ten minutes late. ran into an open switch at Lyman at 10:20 o'clock last night, dashing through three stock cars. Engineer Maxey Hall and fireman Chas. Robinson were both instantly killed. So far as could be ascertained none of the passengers was seriously injured. One received a broken arm, and several received slight bruises. The switch had been opened by some person, undoubtedly with the intent of wrecking the train. Lyman is only a blind siding. Three stock cars were just inside the switch, so that the engineer and fireman had no warning of the danger until the crash came. The officials of the road say that this is no less than the fourth attempt which has been made to wreck trains at Lyman during the month of September. Each time the attempt has been discovered in time to prevent an accident until last

EMIN PASHA'S AFRICAN CHILD.

Little Ferids, the Daughte of an Abyssinian, Now with the Dead Explorer's Sister.

New York Herald. That Emin Pasha is dead is now accepted as a fact. The last information came from a Beigian officer in charge of the Nyangwee | one. station of the Congo Free State. Emin was apparently making his way toward the west of the Congo country, and when within four days' march of Stanley Falls he was murdered by the Arabs, probably for the cake of the twenty tons of ivory which he had with him. This was presumably only a portion of the great number of tusks which he had collected while Governor of the equatorial province and while he was cut off from all communication with the world. It was his principal wealth, the reward of so many years of service in Africa. It was doubtless to get possession of the valuable treasure of ivory that he once more ventured | inet, this young Secretary of War, into the interior of Africa after he had been torn away by Stanley. With the proceeds of its sale it is thought be hoped eventually to be able to retire from Africa and spend the remainder of his days in Germany, at Neisse, in Posen, where his sister, Franlein

Melanie Spitzer, still lives. Emin, it is thought, intended eventually to bring home with him his little daughter Ferida, the daughter of an Abyssinian. born on Nov. 26, 1884, and who, after the death of her mother in 1889, was taken to Bergamayo, on the Arican mainland, opposite Zanzibar, by her father, legally adopted and placed in the care of an Arabian nurse named Fatuma. But the little girl was harshly treated by the Arab woman. She was tattooed from head to foot and was gradually sinking into barbarism when, through the intercession of one of the German Diakoness sisters at Bergamayo, she was transferred to the home of an interpreter named Mariano. There she remained until the first rumors came to Bergamayo of Emin Pasha's death, when the Diakoness Sister Lies (Fraulein Lies Bader) took her to Germany and placed her in the home of the dead explorer's sister at

Neisse, where she is now being educated. Little Ferida is a most interesting little girl and is as devoted to her aunt as her aunt and all her relatives are devoted to her. She is described as being of a very. happy disposition, but still has a wild will of her own, which, however, only serves to make her more attractive. She has been described by German writers as possessing unfathomable black eyes; herskin is of a very dark brown clive color, and she has two rows of beautiful teeth. "Her perfeetly classical figure," says one German writer, "long, silken, black eyelashes, boldly arched, deep black eyebrows, and above all, glowing glances, lend a peculiar charm to her small, regularly-formed head-a charm which is hardly broken by her somewhat pendant lips.

Feridi, as the little one is called, is an affectionate child, but is as playful as a kitten, and never wearies of teasing her newly-found friends and relatives. When asked if she intends to return to Africa she looks frightened, shakes her little head energetically, tears start from her eyes, and she exclaims: Nie! Nie." ("No! Never!") The memory of the sad life to which she was condemned in Africa is still too fresh in her mind. Besides Arabic and her native Snaheli she speaks German, French

and Italian. The railroads are still a great mystery to her, and when she sees a train in motion she always looks to see if horses are not spanned in the front. She has not yet become accustomed to the German climate. and loves best if she can be allowed to go to bed with her clothes on. She preserves with great reverence all the presents given to her by her father, of whom she loves to speak. He was always very devoted to her, unwearying in caring for her wellbeing, and thought of her as the greatest treasure that he possessed. She is soon to be sent to school, but she can already read the German books about the great work accomplished by her father in Africa.

Pottery Works Destroyed.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 1 .- Fire to-night partially destroyed the Enterprise Sanitary Pottery, one of the concerns owned by the American Potteries Com; any. The office and warerooms were burned with a large stock of molds. The loss is estimated at about \$60,000.

Insurance Company Quits Business. MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 1,-The People's Fire Insurance Company, after weeks of tribulation, made its last gasp yesterday. and as an organization is now a thing of the past. The directors voted to retire the company from business and to reinsure the risks.

An Act to Tammanyize the State. New York Press. The bill to repeal the federal election laws should be entitled an "act to make federal elections in the Empire State a

mockery."

To gain strength-Hood's Sarsaparilla. For steady nerves-Hood's Sarsaparilla. For pure blood-Hood's Sarsaparilla. Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report



LAMONT'S CHARACTERISTICS.

He Is Now Dubbed the Secretary of Politics and Expediency.

New York Commercial Advertiser. You would not expect that the most exclusive member of the Cabinet would be the man who once sold newspapers upon the streets of the capital city of New York. But such is the case. Secretary Lamont is the most exclusive member of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet. He even out-Endicotts Endicott. It is harder to get an opportunity to see Secretary La-mont than it is any other Cabi-net officer. You can walk without reserve into Gresham's room and be sure of a hearty Western greeting; you can gossip with Carlisle over persons and things, but you can do none of these things with Lamont. There is a covering of reserve about him that it is impossible to break through.

He has a combined air of business and mystery that makes familiarity a stranger. He always has the appearance of a man who is too busy to talk with you, and who regards you as wasting every moment of his timeduring the while you are with him. He has been the confidential man of so many prominent men-Tilden, Cleveland and the rest-and so accustomed to keep their secrets locked up fast in his breast, he has repressed his feelings so long in his efforts to be studiously diplomatic, that natural cordiality he has lost.

Lamont is in his office less time than any member of the Cabinet. He is not so much a Cabinet officer as Mr. Cleveland's confidential adviser. He never was more thoroughly the President's private secretary than he is to-day. He does the private secretary's thinking, while Mr. Thurber holds the position and attends to the routine. Thurber is the clerk and Lamont the secretary. Whenever there is a question in the President's mind as to what should be done, it is to "Dan" that he turns for advice, and "Dan" is always

ready with a solution. Lamont is the politician of the administration, and his real title is secretary of politics and expediency. He was put into the Cabinet for this purpose. This is why he refused to be Postmaster-general. That office would require too much attention; he preferred the War portfolio, for in that department matters drift along easily and quietly and practically run themselves. He is a good executive officer, that he has shown and is showing, but above all he is a politician. All his life has been devoted to politics, and be was a politician as soon as it was possible for him to be one. His father's store at the little cross roads in New York State was his primary political school, and a good one it proved. At twenty years of age Lamont was sitting side by side with Tilden in that famous Rochester Democratic convention and helping the Democratic chieftain to out the Tweed cancer out of the body of the Democratic party.

He carries his exclusiveness into his private life. He lives at the Arlington, but is seldom seen either in the office or the public dining room. He takes his meals in his own rooms, and keeps by himself through most of the day. He is the one person to whom the door of the White House is never shut and whom the President is never too busy to see. He is in daily conference with Mr. Cleveland. He does not care for society. and goes out only for the sake of his wife. He reads books much, but he is fondest of newspapers, and retains the ability of a journalist to read all the papers without performing the work of actually reading

He uses neither tobacco nor liquor, no matter what the occasion. On one occasion he said all his people were Presbyterians and that he was brought up in that faith. "And do you attend a Presbyterian Church in town?" he was asked. "My wife does," said be, an answer that was the fruit of twenty years training in politics. In everything except his abundant humor he is an intensely practical man, who looks upon the world as a workshop in which he has enough to do to keep him basy all his life, And in politics he is no less practical than in all things else. And he is also the ex-

IRON BARS FOR FLOOD'S MANSION. Bric-a-Brac of the San Francisco House Protected Prison Style. San Francisco Call.

There is a great deal of curiosity as to the Flood mansion on Nob hill. All of the windows on the first floor are lofty, and those in the front of the house are arched. On either side of the broad entrance the glass is protected by heavy bars of wrought iron. Nine are perpendicular and four are horizonta Their arrangement suggests a prison cell, except that to make them less conspicuous they are gilded. Although the sun shining on the windows makes the bars look golden, they are none the less secure. On that question of security hangs a tale.

As the Flood residence contains numerons articles of value, whether Mrs. Flood and Miss Flood are in town or at their Menlo Park house, a watchman is about the premises day and night. How the vigilance of this guardian of the property was eluded no one knows, but in the dusk of early evening some time ago a burglar climbed in at one of the large windows, He had gauged the family dinner hour with nice precision, and the servants were in another part of the house.

The first person to discover that a thief had been in the bouse was Miss Flood. On entering the reception room after dirner she was struck by its disturbed appearance. The room contains several cabinets of brica-brack. Valuable specimens of old china and curiosities from various countries had been placed on tables and brackets. Undoubtedly some noise had disturbed the thief before his plans of plunder could be finished, for, although many trinkets, vases and curios had been piled togother, comparatively few articles were missed.

To prevent a repetition of this, doors were ordered from a foundry and placed in iron sockets across the two windows opening on the portico. To enter the house in the same manner now would be about as easy as opening a vault of a national bank.

Legislative Intelligence. Detroit Free Press.

The intelligence of a member of the Ken tacky Legislature has at times been called into question, but it is hardly fair to that distinguished body of statesmen to have any doubt on this subject. In testimony whereof is this: Two newspaper men reporting the proceedings at Frankfort were disputing over the spelling of a member's "By George," contended one. "I tell you

it is spelled with an a.'

"I'll bet you a dollar it is an e," insisted the other. "I know better, and we'll leave it to The other gave a long whistle. "Leave it to him, nothing," be exclaimed.

I've seen him run his tongue dit four inches trying to write it."

he doesn't know how to spell his name, and

A Moving Incident. Texas Siftings. Amiable husband (who has just finished moving - Where are my slippers, dear? Wife-They came along with the third load and that load went to the garret.

Husband-And where is my pipe?

Wife-You'll find it in one of the barrels of crockery in the cellar. Husband-And where is my comb and

Wife-Jane packed them in the kitchen stove with the children's shoes. Husband (mentally soliloquizing)-What a woman my wife is! She is the smartest woman in Harlem. She never went to college and yet she knows everything.

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Our Prolific Playwrights.

W. H. Crane, in North American Review. In point of fact, there never has been so prolific a creation of manuscript plays as at present. The growth more than keeps up with the increase of our population; it seems to be more like the proliferation of germs, about which medical men have so much to say, than like the normal increase of human beings. A manager of a city thea-

And Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and Wedness
('ar Matinee, MR.

Prices—Orchestra and boxes, \$1.50; dress circles, \$1; balcony, reserved, 75c; admission, 50c; gallery, 25c; matinee, 25, 50, 75 cents and \$1.

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In an entirely new characterization in the comedy.

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Matinee to-day, to-night and all the this week, mat

J. B. MACKIE In the hilarious farce-comedy,

Popular prices-10, 20, 30 cents.

Next Monday-"A PRETZEL." D'MDIDE THEATER TO-NIGHT

BARNEY FERGUUSON

The great big funny show. Next Week-Newell Bros. in "THE OPERATOR."



Knight & Jillson,

75 and 77

S. PENNSYLVAN IA ST be does not receive a new drama at his office, with the request to read it carefully and notify the author when to expect a rehearsal, and also whether he prefers to make payment in a lump sum or by royalty. Let us estimate that twenty-five new alleged plays are finished each day by the citizens and citizenesses of the United States. Some of these are kept at home to be read to admiring friends; others are held by the typewriter by virtue, of the lien which the law allows for work, labor and service; but the bulk of them find their way into the manager's office. They come by mail, by express, by messenger, of they are brought by the author himself or hereelf. The latter method is expected to be the most effective, but managers become case-hardened, even against beauty in distress. Plays that are not typewritten stand very little ch nee of being read; if manuscript and rolled, they stand no chance whatever. To send such plays is not a gamble; it is a sure loss of time and money. A typewritten play, the sheets of which have been kept flat between stiff boards, illustrated with stage direction, and occasional diagrams of position, has a fair chance of being read as far as the first few pages. By that time the manager knows whether or not to pass it over to his reader. There is a living chance that the reader may like it well enough to tell the manager that it might answer if it were reconstructed. Calculation fails to tell us how many plays out of a given thougand reach this point; but it would not be a bad gness to assert that if lifty new plays are

during that period. Zola and Tolstot.

produced yearly on the American stage ten

thousand have been written and submitted

Atlanta Constitution. Zola tells reporters that he eats only one egg at breakfast, never touches tobacco or wipes, and dislikes suppy weather because it interferes with his work. Tolstor meanwhile has written a review article attack. ing Zola's theory that work is man's chief aim. The Russian degmatist says that work only makes man like an ant, hard and cruel, and that the greatest criminals are the busiest of men.

Damage Suit Against the Big Four.

Fpecial to the Indianapolis Journal. EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., Oct. 1 .- John Henry, a merchant of Alton Junction, has brought suit against the Bry Four Railroad Company for \$25,000 damages for personal innries received in the Wann disaster. This is the first important legal action growing out of the collision and oil explosion last



winier.

Used up. It's the only way to use some things. but it's a bad condition for a man or woman. It means disease. Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That

invigorates the liver and kidneys, purifies the blood and cleanses and renews the whole system. For all scrofulous humors and blood-taints, and even consumption (or lungscrofula), if taken in time, it's a positive remedy. It's a quaranteed one. In all diseases of the liver, blood and lungs, it's warranted to benefit or cure, or the money is refunded. No other medicine of its class is sold. through druggists, on this peculiar plan. You can judge why. You only pay for the good you get.

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